

Team reflection course week 5 (week 19)

Team 22

Customer Value and Scope

the chosen scope of the application under development including the priority of features and for whom you are creating value

- **A:** At the moment we are developing various functionality throughout the application. This includes being able to rent an umbrella and cancel that rental and seeing information about the rental, as well as seeing your current location on the map and finding directions to the closest umbrella stand. Our customers also requested a database implementation for them only that shows all rentals made by users and the costs of them so they can calculate their revenue from the app more efficiently. We felt that developing these components of the app gives the greatest value right now both for the customers and to the users, as renting an umbrella really is the cornerstone of the application.
- **B:** As we feel that these components give very high value and are essential to the application, we want to make sure to refine and tune these to best of our ability. This means making sure that these components are working with high capability both on a functional and graphical standpoint by the end of this sprint.
- **A → B:** To achieve this goal, we are using pair-programming with the same pairs as the last sprint. We felt that these pairs worked well together, which means there will be continuity in the workflow and there will be no need for an adjustment period between the pairs, increasing efficiency. We are also making sure to have good communication and helping each other outside of our pairs as well.

the success criteria for the team in terms of what you want to achieve within the project (this can include the application, but also your learning outcomes, your teamwork, or your effort)

- **A:** Our short-term goal is to manage all the user stories for this sprint and thereby, create the value that our customers demand. So far, during the initial weeks of the project, we have accomplished this goal. In addition we also want to be a functional group where everyone can trust each other and ask when facing problems. This is another fundamental part of our success criteria.
- **B:** In the long run, we want to feel that we have created enough value to the customer, so they feel that this was a good collaboration. Moreover we have some internal parts in our success criteria such as teamwork and effort. In the end of the project, we want to feel that we had a good teamwork and contributed with the time and effort required to deliver this value to the customers.

- **A → B:** To reach our goal, we believe that the most fundamental part is communication. Both within the group and with our stakeholders. The communication with the product owners is important to understand the expected value. The communication within the group is important to work as a team and get as much work done as possible without counteracting each other.

your user stories in terms of using a standard pattern, acceptance criteria, task breakdown and effort estimation and how this influenced the way you worked and created value

- **A:** So far we have used the standard way of structuring user stories, with acceptance criteria and task breakdown but we have not done any effort estimation on specific user stories. Our effort estimation has been a sum of all user stories in the sprint backlog, to make sure we have time to finish them all. This structure has made it possible to achieve user stories in a better and faster way since we know all the steps to finish them. This also means that we are creating value for the customer since we are constantly working on new features and can finish them after each sprint.
- **B:** We should work on the difference between acceptance criteria and task breakdown, sometimes we use our acceptance criteria as tasks. Also, we need to be better at prioritising stories so that we are making the most amount of value.
- **A → B:** When we plan our sprints we need to take a better look at each user story before adding them to the sprint backlog, and have a conversation with our stakeholders before to see what they want to see next in order to make value. When we have the sprint backlog we can take a deeper look at all stories and create acceptance criteria and task breakdown.

your acceptance tests, such as how they were performed, with whom, and which value they provided for you and the other stakeholders

- **A:** We have done some acceptance tests with our stakeholders after each sprint to show them what we have done so far. We have done this through zoom, we shared our screen and showed them how the application looks so far. This has made good value for us and allows us to prioritise what they want in the application, which gives value to the stakeholders.
- **B:** Do more acceptance tests with our stakeholders and other people outside the project to get others' perspective on the application.
- **A → B:** Schedule some more meetings with the stakeholder and other people outside of the project. When the tests are done we have a better understanding of what gives value depending on the person who made the test and we can prioritise future sprints better.

the three KPIs you use for monitoring your progress and how you use them to improve your process

- **A:** We have chosen the four following KPIs: 1. Our experienced workload. 2. In which scale we completed the goals for this sprint. 3. Our customers assessment of delivered value. 4. Our own assessment of delivered value. Every monday, we will evaluate our performance for the week before using these KPIs.
- **B:** Our goal is to use these KPIs to evaluate if we have done any progress as a group during the project.
- **A → B:** To achieve our goal, we will be careful when we rate ourselves and thereby, get a result that reflects the reality.

Design decisions and product structure

how your design decisions (e.g., choice of APIs, architecture patterns, behaviour) support customer value

- **A:** A major part of our application is the use of Google Maps API. We use this to be able to show a map, show stands on the map, show where the user is located as well as getting directions from the user to a chosen stand. The use of this API supports customer value since it's the thing everything else circles around. Our use of "MVP for Android" creates structure and organizes our project. This supports customer value since we want the app to run as smooth as possible and without bugs and crashes.
- **B:** Our goal is to have a close contact with our customer so we can meet their expectations and create a product that they will be happy and satisfied about.
- **A → B:** To achieve this we make sure to involve our customer throughout the whole process since their opinions on what we do are the most important. After every sprint we contact our customer and let them see and give feedback on what we have worked on during that sprint. They will also tell us what they expect from us considering the upcoming sprint and we'll choose what user stories to implement and which to prioritize.

which technical documentation you use and why (e.g. use cases, interaction diagrams, class diagrams, domain models or component diagrams, text documents)

- **A:** At the moment, we have used a domain model to visualize a first glance of how we first thought the app was going to look like in terms of classes. We have also used mockups of every view so far to simplify the implementation as much as possible. This monday we made class diagrams over the model with associated methods to get a better view of it and to make improvements..

- **B:** The goal is to only use the technical documentations which gives the most value for us as developers. This can be time efficiency to actually make the documentation and what helps us the most during the development of the app.
- **A → B:** To achieve this goal we need to discuss the possible selection of the technical documentations before using them in terms of what gives us the most value as developers.

how you use and update your documentation throughout the sprints

- **A:** The past week, we updated our uml-diagram that shows the model because we felt that our initial uml-diagram was inadequate. We also tries to use other documents, like the documentation of KPIs, to decide what to prioritize in the next sprint.
- **B:** The goal is like it was last time we wrote about this topic; to update these periodically to ensure that the quality of the documents is high.
- **A → B:** To reach the intended goal, we have to use and analyze our documentation from previous weeks and thereby, determine if we have to update our methods or if we can keep going with the ongoing methods.

how you ensure code quality and enforce coding standards

- **A:** At the moment, we have not implemented any concrete design patterns, yet. We always try to discuss with each other to see if there's a need for one, and which one in that case. Although, composition over inheritance and the android way of MVP has been in use for us. There is not any public method to test so JUnit tests have not been written yet as well. We have been creating a modular and extendable codebase when following the design principles.
- **B:** The goal is to implement JUnit tests of the public methods, implement useful and fitting design patterns and always have the design principles at the back of your head when implementing new functionality of the app.
- **A → B:** To achieve this goal we have set to always write tests in our DoD, which ensures the JUnit tests to be written. Regarding the design patterns, we can discuss the future of the codebase to see if there is a need of any design patterns. We can try to think about the problem one extra time before writing the code so that the design principle goal is sustained.